the Senate aware of the basic public opposition to repeal.

The successful stand made by courageous Senators, led by Senator Dirksen, was made possible by the broad public support of voluntary union membership. Proof of this support was supplied by the thousands of newspapers, including yours, that editorially supported the retention of 14(b). Newspaper support, which was virtually unanimous, contributed a great deal to dampening the enthusiasm of White House and Senate advocates of compulsion.

HUGH C. NEWTON Director of Information Nat'l Right to Work Committee Washington, Nov. 1, 1965

## Debt to Foreign Research

To the Editor:

I wish to congratulate you on the clarity of your Oct. 15 editorial in which were described the important scientific contributions of the French biologists André Lwoff, Jacques Monod and François Jacob, who were awarded the Nobel prize.

It is particularly important for the American public to know also that the laboratories of these scientists have for almost the past twenty years been centers of training and development of American biochemists, microbiologists and geneticists. There is scarcely an important American university whose faculty does not include a member who is grateful for at least one year spent at the Pasteur Institute in Paris among the stimulation and wisdom of his French colleagues, now Nobel prize winners.

Workers in microbiology and biochemistry of this country, particularly, as well as that of the entire world, owe an immeasurable debt to these French workers for the growth of these disciplines in the Pasteur laboratories, to which foreigners came in droves.

I point this out because regulations of the National Institutes of Health, which have been in force for several years, currently forbid the application of certain scholarship funds to foreign applicants.

Such a policy not only neglects our enormous indebtedness to the foreign scientists of many countries for the training of Americans, but is shortsighted in failing to recognize that the growth of science and well-being abroad will help in the solution of critical problems of foreign policy.

The world needs sophisticated biologists to help solve problems of health, food supply, population control, etc. An American policy which fails to assist in the development of world biology and foreign scientists will be unable to solve its major long-range problems.

SEYMOUR S. COHEN Professor and Chairman Dept. Therapeutic Research University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1965

## City Parades on Sunday

To the Editor:

"Everyone Loves a Parade," is I think, due for considerable revision in today's congested Manhattan. In recent months traffic has been tied up every few weeks by one or another group asserting their rights as citizens. The hardship inflicted on the vast majority of New Yorkers is considerable, in terms of time and money, to say nothing of the extra costs to the city.

It seems to me that a solution which would permit the various groups to express themselves and not penalize the innocent bystander would be to require that all parades be held on Sundays.

> EUGENE SOMKIN, M.D. New York, Nov. 1, 1965

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